

20 March 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chairman, Publications Review Board

VIA : Deputy Director, National Foreign Assessment Center  
Director of Central Reference

STATINTL

FROM	:	Analyst, South America Branch
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SUBJECT : Request to Speak Before a Group

1. I request approval of the attached notes to be presented extemporaneously to undergraduate students of Latin American history at Rutgers University. The lectures are scheduled to be given 27 March 1980 before two regularly scheduled classes. The request for my participation was made by Professor Mark Wasserman, Department of History at the university, with the full approval of the department chairman. The topics will be Brazil's foreign policy and current general political developments.

2. My area speciality in OCR is Brazil but my remarks will be based on unclassified materials which are sourced in the attached notes.

3. I am not under cover and I will be identified as an Agency employee, but I will indicate that the views are my own and not those of the Agency.

STATINTL

Attachment:  
a/s

Administrative - Internal Use Only

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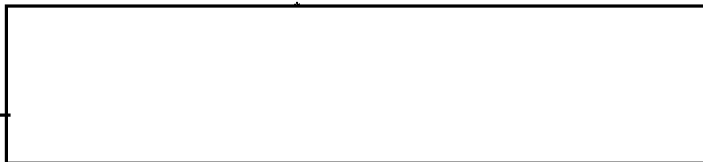
I have reviewed the attached notes, to the best of my knowledge have found them to be unclassified and approve them to be used in an oral presentation.



STATINTL

20 March 1980  
Date

Director of Central Reference



21 MAR 1980

Date

R. E. Friteman  
Deputy Director, National Foreign Assessment  
Center

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STATINTL

Brazilian Foreign Policy

An outline of remarks to be made at Rutgers University on 27 March 1980

- I. The Political and Economic Setting of Brazil's Foreign Policy
  - A. Brazil's economic growth and foreign policy
    1. The need to secure resources
    2. The need for new markets
  - B. Politics and foreign policy
    1. The "liberalization" and growing international role
    2. How Brazilians see their relationship with the West and the Third World
    3. The link between economic development, political liberalization and foreign policy
- II. The Character of the foreign ministry
  - A. The structure of the foreign ministry
    1. Brazil's universal concerns
    2. How the ministry is organized to deal with concerns
  - B. The basic premises of Brazil's foreign policy
    1. The doctrine of "responsible pragmatism"
    2. How they see their role in international affairs
  - C. The tools of diplomacy
    1. Increases in delegations to and from other countries
    2. The use of food
    3. Technology transfer--nuclear accords
    4. Manufactured goods/weapons
- III. How has Brazil used these tools and implemented their philosophy to achieve their goals throughout the world
  - A. Ties with Africa
    1. The basis of the ties--cultural, geographic economic
    2. How is policy implemented
    3. Policy strategy briefly evaluated
  - B. Brazil and the Middle East
    1. Brazil's dependence on the Middle East
    2. Policy goals
    3. How is policy implemented--support in international meetings, range of contacts
    4. Success of policy

C. New Efforts in Latin America

1. Goals--expanded markets and enhancement of democratic image and status in region
2. How policy goals are achieved
  - a) ties with Andean Pact
  - b) links to "southern cone"
  - c) ties with Mexico and Central America

D. Brazil and USSR and China and the bloc countries

1. Goals--markets and Soviet oil
2. Early efforts to alter perceptions of Marxist regimes

IV. How do Brazil's goals and view of the world shape its relations with the United States

A. The decline of good relations (1976-78)

1. The Brazilian-German nuclear accord
2. Human rights policy

B. Brazil's "responsible pragmatism" and independent foreign policy versus US interests: some examples

1. The Middle East
2. The Soviet Union and bloc countries
3. Arms sales

C. Efforts to Improve Relations

1. Increasing economic ties and scientific exchanges
2. Support for liberalization and US-Brazilian cooperation in regional politics

D. Current Issues

1. Attitude toward grain embargo and olympic boycott; attitude toward Soviet expansionism
2. Trade and commercial relations